The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.) TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. TERMS---$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series—Vol. 4 No 40— HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., AUGUST 30, 1876. ---Old Series, Vol. 56.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor
ZEBULON B. VANCE.
Of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant Governor.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Of Pitt.

For State Treasurer
J. M. WORTH,
Of Randolph.

For Secretary of State.
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
Of New Hanover.

For State Auditor,
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
Of Haywood.

For Attorney General.
THOMAS S. KENAN,
Of Wilson,

For Sup't. of Public Instruction,
J. C. SCARBOROUGH.
Of Johnston.

For Congress—4th District,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Of Franklin.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE.
MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.
COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.
Of Person.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
CALVIN E. PARISH,
JOHN K. HUGHES.

FOR SHERIFF.
THOMAS H. HUGHES.

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID C. PARKS.

FOR REGISTER.
JOHN LAWS.

CORONER.
THOMAS J. WILSON.

SURVEYOR.
A. M. HEATHERS.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.
James Watson, John F. Lyon,
Nelson P. Hall, D. F. Morrow.
Willie Patterson.

THE RAILROAD GUIDE.

Yesterday forenoon a young man, whose business it was to sell railroad guides to any one would buy, found a Jefferson avenue clothing dealer sitting in an arm-chair in front of his door, and after a kindly salute the agent handed out one of his guides and said:

"There is the handiest little book in the world. It contains the name, time-table and route of every railroad in this country."

"I suffer pays no such kind of peaks," replied the dealer as he glanced through it.

"But you want that pamphlet, my dear sir. You look like a man who travels around considerably, and no traveler can get along without one of these guides."

"I don't care to guide no railroad," said the dealer shaking his head and turning away.

"Hold on, now—just look through it once. Suppose, for instance, that you want to go to New Orleans."

"I shall nefer go there so long as I am born."

"Well suppose you want to go to Omaha?"

"Den I don't go."

"What do you do when you want to go to Chicago?" asked the persistent agent.

"I sthays at home."

"Well, suppose you had to go; wouldn't you have to look at a railroad time-table then?"

"No, sir. I should go down py der depot, get on der train, puy some apples off der poy, and I should stop off in Chicago like some greasers!"

The agent had no further arguments to advance.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"How much for the broad faced chicken on the fence?" inquired an Irishman of a farmer.

"That's not a chicken; it's an owl," replied the farmer.

"I don't care how ould he is; I would like to buy him," said the Irishman.

What is nothing? A footless stocking without a leg.

For the Recorder.

THE BULLY VOLUNTEERS.

Ye loyal subjects true
Who think the day you'd rue
To let a chance slip by so aptly,
When valour you could show,
By dealing deadly blow
To help your country's cause so hap'ly;

I greet you for the luck,
To show your manhood's pluck,
That now invites you forth to glory;
No better chance e'er came
In which to hand your name
Down, down to gem historic story.

True valour tis to save,
By onset of the brave,
Your country from a Bull all squinted;
Tis glorious to pour,
In such a cause your gore,
And be with glory all besotted!

So on ye brave ones all,
True glory doth ye call
To get this goring Bull quite under—
Your task is not begun—
Ts make the gorre run,
His tail, a twist should have, by thunder!

So twist him out his lair,
In cause so just tis fair
To drive him off his own possession.
He dares maintain his rights,
Encroached upon, he fights
To stop the march of thieves progression!

So bravely volunteer
This savage beast to fear,
That dares to check the pace of robbers!
And know, that should you fall,
Your country's mouth will bawl
Your loss—the nation turn to sobbers.

And there is Hamburg too!
A chance for courage true
To seek, on white men, vengeance dire,
For daring to resist
The niggers mad'ning fist!
So, on! and show your wonted fire.

Those stubborn southern whites!
Wherein doth lie their rights
To keep their throats uncut by niggers!
Disloyal scoundrels all!
You'll make them know the call
To arms doth me an a pull of triggers.

So on ye valorous crew,
The southern whites subdue,
And shed the blood of Anglo-Saxon.
The bloody shirt's your flag,
It will not let you lag
In carrying out your country's maxim.

And Mississippi too!
What chance for courage true
To volunteer in cause so noble!
They dared to win the day
By voting not the way
That reconstruction means by loyal!

So now they want a crew
Of volunteers not few
To bayonet at the next election.
T'will be a splendid chance
To raise your deadly lance
To bring such scamps into subjection!

Your courage you can show
By treating with a blow,
The scoundrels who voted so naughty;
T'will kindle quick the fire
Of raging bosom's ire—
You'll teach 'em then how to be haughty!

Exasperate 'heir pride,
Provoke them and de ride,
And, sting them on to self protection;
If, daring *thus* to do
'Gainst loyal blows so true,
You'll put 'em down for reconstruction.

And then, ye volunteers,
What chance ye have for tears
Afforded by the death of Custer!
Your loyal hearts do melt,
You n'er so eager felt
To rally to the front and muster.

Then help that column high *
To pierce the vaulted sky
To rouse the feelings you are best in,
And never spend a cent
To give ignoble vent
To mark the graves where rebels rest in.

What have *they* done to start
A feeling in your heart
That swells at thought of the forgotten?
To loyalty untune,
They've got what's justly due—
Neglected graves which they've begotten.

Do all you can to shed
Disgrace on southern dead,
And let them moulder in their slumber
Unnoticed by your needs—
Their deeds were *rebel* deeds,
And, 'mongst the brave, they should'nt number.

Ignore your native clime;
Her deeds are not sublime
Enough to vindicate her honour,
And, when she dares resist
Oppression double fist,
Turn loose the dogs of war upon her.

Yes, this's the way to steer,
Thou Bully volunteer,
The loyal ship in which you're sailing,
The tears you have to shed
Must be for northern dead—
Your valour bent on southern wailing.*

Transfer your natal bent
To alien hatred's vent,
And share with them your ev'ry feeling.
Then, stifle ev'ry breath
Of manhood's noble worth,
And then—you've solved the *Loyal* meaning.

C. CECIL CRASHAW.

*The Custer monument—*i.e.* Kirk-war.

THE CONVENTION OF 1868.

Below, we give extracts from the closing scenes of the Convention of 1868 that our readers may form an estimate of the crew who dare now to demand that their work shall be fixed upon the people of North Carolina for all time. And after those disgraceful orgies, the insult upon the State and upon posterity was consummated by sending the election returns, after the Convention had been submitted to the people, (thirty thousand whites, in the mean time, having been disfranchised, and eighty thousand negroes enfranchised, that the ordinances might prevail,) to the city of Charleston, that a military satrap might pronounce the work "good," which he was sure to do. Verily, the people ought to rise up *en masse* and reject a work so consummated, were it—ever so good,—which it is not:

After the members had affixed their signatures to the new constitution on Monday night, Tourgee moved to take a recess for a quarter of an hour, flourishing, at the same time in his hand, a Freedman's Bureau song book.

The motion being put was carried, and Tourgee then repaired to the Secretary's desk and struck up the song. "We'll rally around the flag, boys."

Immediately the desk was surrounded by a crowd of negro and outside negroes, of both white and black complexion, who lent all the power of their lungs to the chorus.

As the song continued the excitement increased—hands were joined all around and a regular African cornfield dance ensued.

Each man commenced singing his own song. Among the ditties that could be distinguished in the terrific din were such as "Sal's in the garden sifting sand," "Come out of the wilderness," "Yallow gal can't you come out to-night," "Hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," Old John Brown,' "Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner," "Round the timbrel, &c; &c.

This Bedlam scene was kept up until sheer fatigue induced the participants to stop for breathing time.'

Some staggered to their seats—others resting their bones on the floor.—Calvin J. Cowles thoroughly blown, managed to crawl to the chair, and closing his eyes and leaning his head gracefully back he yielded up himself to dignified repose.

For some moments a deep silence reigned over the house. All seemed to be asleep. Not a sound could be heard to disturb the solemn stillness save now and then a deep and long drawn snore from the "archives of gravity.'

Presently Kalvin J. started up, rubbed his eyes, and gazing wildly over the hall, convulsively clutching his hatchet and brought it down with a thundering rap, and in an awful voice sung out *Delegates arise*, resume your seats and to order straightway.'

This started the *animules*. Various grunts snarls and growels were mauled in and full half an hour passed before their keeper could get them in performing order.

Three or four ordinances for different pets both black and white were read and passed when another motion for recess was put and carried.

A scene somewhat similar but a great deal worse if possible than the first ensued and continued up to the hour of adjournment.

At seven o'clock next morning the show again opened. The *animules* came creeping out of their places, one by one, looking a good deal used up.

No business was transacted until about half past 9 o'clock, when some two or three more ordinances of the same character were passed.

Another recess being taken, Colonel Heaton took the chair and loud calls were made for General Miles, who, being a bashful man, excused himself in a few remarks. General Littlefield (now an absconded thief) being called on arose and expatiated "*a la spread eagle*," and concluded his harrangue by singing something to the tune of "Old John Brown's Soul is Marching on," the house at his request joining in the chorus—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRYANT, (of Wilkes a candidate for a seat in the approaching Legislature and now a lieutenant in the United States STILL HOUSE BUMMERS,) leading.

Jaybird Jones from Washington (since driven from the bench in disgrace) Mr. Rodman now on the supreme court bench) threw their whole souls into the melody. Byrnes, the fat Secretary, and others being called upon for songs, proceeded to regale the *Constitutional* and dignified Convention with "Sherman's March to the Sea," and other songs appropriate to the framing of a Constitution for the free white people of North Carolina.

Two disgraceful scenes, disgusting even had they been enacted in a brothel, were kept up until, in the language of Mr. Williams, of Sampson, the "dirty concern' adjourned, subject to the call of the President and secretary.

DEATH OF SPEAKER KERR.

A Special to the Richmond Enquirer.

From early dawn till the day was done has the angel of death hovered in the shadows of the mountains and made his preference felt. Yet he lingered as though loth to tear away in the bright light of day a spirit that through future time will serve to guide men to greatness by the paths of honesty and rectitude, and when at last the sun was gone and his stern duty must be done, he stole away the spirit of Speaker Kerr so gently that those around the bedside thought he slept. Thus at 7:20 p. m. surrounded by his devoted wife and son, the Hon. S. S. Cox and lady, Mr. White his secretary, and Dr. Pope his physician, the Hon. M. C. Kerr, speaker of the forty-fourth Congress, breathed his last. He was in complete possession of his mental powers until thought was lost in death.

Though almost speechless during the entire day he made himself understood by whispered words or signs, refusing to take opiates to allay pain lest at the last his mind should be clouded. He expressed himself to Mr. Cox as being ready and willing to die, to the Rev. Dr. Harris, who was with him, he this morning expressed perfect content with the future, saying: 'I have lived an honest man and God is just.' At 4 p. m. he became almost suffocated and his pulse entirely disappeared.

Mr. Cox, almost overcome in this sad hour, said, 'Good bye, dear friend; may God bless you.' The dying statesman answered his firm and devoted friend with a gentle pressure of his hand, thus attesting his complete consciousness. Dr. Pope, at 7 p. m. asked him if he was suffering. He answered in the negative by a shake of his head. Twenty-nine minutes afterwards the spirit of this noble and honored man had passed away.

ONE OF VANCE'S COMPARISONS.

The Charlotte Observer says: A Virginian who is a great admirer of our distinguished candidate for Governor, said that several years ago when it became known that the notorious Horace Maynard of Tennessee was to speak in Richmond, the citizens of that place sent an earnest request to Gov. Vance to come and meet him. Maynard opened in a speech of about two hours length abounding in the most reckless statements and infamous slanders of the Southern people that were ever uttered in that proud and patriotic old city. His abuse of his own people was so vile and disgusting that his opponent could not treat him with respect, while the audience openly expressed their contempt of the famous turn-coat with hisses and jeers. No one can fully appreciate Vance's reply unless he had seen Maynard and was acquainted with his gestures.

Vance arose and after making a few introductory remarks, and expressing his surprise that a man raised and honored by the South should vilify her in her poverty, and desert her in her darkest hours of need, suddenly paused—his face was of an ashen hue, his lips quivered with intense emotion and as his grey eyes first looked from his opponent and then to the people, they shot for a meaning terrible to behold. Maynard seemed to cower beneath his glance and the excitement of the audience during the suspense made the scene of the most exciting and interesting character. With a look of withering contempt he said; "to what can I compare the speaker who has just addressed you?" Planting his hand under his coat tail, squaring his shoulders, walked across the stand and imitating to a dot, every gesture and movement his opponent had displayed in the delivery of his speech, he continued. 'He looks like no human being I have ever seen, nor does he resemble anything in the animal creation I know of. Imagine to yourselves, if you can, a cross between a sea-coast sand fiddler and an ante-diluvian Jackass, and you haven perfect likeness of Horace Maynard.' Our informant added, 'Vance had to stop for many minutes, for the shouts of laughter drowned his voice; the people laughed during his whole speech and went to their homes the jolliest and best pleased people I ever saw.'

He had been told to bring in some kindlings for the morning. His mother discovered that he was slipping over the adjoining fence, and that the kindlings were not, both at the same time.

'William,' she shouted, 'where are you going?'

'Going over to Tommy Johnson's to see the stars shoot,' he replied, balancing himself on the fence, and looking dreadfully unhappy.

'Stars shoot!" repeated the mother. 'You can't see stars shoot until after dark'

'But I want to go early to get a good place,' he whined.

This answer was so unexpected that she had to go indoors to sit down on something which opportunity he availed himself of.—Danbury News.

'I could not live always,' was what he said as he sat doubled up, after eating a good half of cucumbers and melons.

SMITH AS A DESERTER HUNTER.

It is no idle tale that William A. Smith hunted deserters with dogs during the war. The men whom he chased are living to testify to the fact, and Smith himself does not deny it.

He levied on his regiment for funds to hire Berkley Cone's dogs, and told them that with the dogs he could disperse with half the militia, and they could go to their homes. The dogs were procured and with Cone's hound horn he hastened on his hunt.

An old man and his daughter visited a son in the woods to supply him with food. Smith and his dogs fell on the trail of the old gentleman and his daughter and chased them to their home. Arriving there, Smith cursed and abused the family, insisting that the boy was in the house. He tore up the floor, turned the dogs into the cellar, and after ransacking the house and frightening the family he left, but could not strike the trail of the young man, who says he put spirits of turpentine on his feet.

Another soldier had been severely wounded and was discharged from the army. Returning home Smith's blood-hounds fell upon his track and chased him until he was exhausted and had to take a tree. Coming up, Smith ordered him down, but he would not come, when Smith procured an axe and began to cut the tree.

These are statements of men who are coming forward voluntarily to make them, and they go to show that the radical nominee for Lieutenant-Governor had as keen scent for the war as any man engaged in it; and if the history of his outrages, perpetrated on the poor people while hunting their relatives and friends with negro dogs, could be written, even his cheek would tingle with shame at the infamy and cruelty of his war record.—Raleigh Sentinel.

DON'T NEGLECT IT!

You owe for your county papers. Your time is out. You have-n, may be, subscribed at all. Do you belong to either class? If you do you are living in the neglect of a duty—a plain duty. Sit right down and write the to Recorder and enclose a years subscription. If you are already a subscriber and your time is about out you know it. Send a years subscripton book will always show just how long you have been getting the paper. We don't want to ask you for money. We hate to dun people. We have never dunned anybody on Recorder account yet. Save us the unpleasant task. You owe but little. It is nothing to you. A great many littles make a good deal. It would cost three cents to dun you by mail. A hundred of you would cost three dollars. These little matters are often neglected, unintentionally so. We intend to give you a good paper. The price is low. If your time is out renew; if you are behind pay; if you have't subscribed do so.—Ex.

THE INEVITABLE PRINCE RIVERS.—As the Hamburg affair in our sister State of South Carolina grows into importance the name of Prince Rivers becomes correspondingly significant. He will be remembered as the Magistrate who figured so extensively in the Hamburg affair. He will, however be better remembered as the Major General who, organized the negroes at Waynesboro, Burke county, Ga; last year, into a regular army for the purposes of insurrection. At that time according to confessions made and believed to be true, "nineteen counties were to be embraced in the insurrection, and a day was appointed for the uprising. All the white men, and all the ugly white women were to be killed, the pretty white women were to be spared, and all the land and spoils were to be divided among the negroes." This is a correct version of Prince Rivers' plans, as telegraphed to the Observer on the 23rd of August of last year, and we commend it to the New York Herald when it presumes to give advice to the country on Southern matters for campaign purposes.—Charlotte Observer.

A Montana justice of the peace doesn't splurge any when he marries a couple. He says: 'Arise! Grab hands! Hitched! Six dollars!' And that is all there is to it.

The mother of two sons, twins, met one of the brothers in a field one morning, and said. 'Which of you two boys am I speaking to?' asked the mother; 'is it you or your brother?'

Nearly all the postoffices in Texas are in charge of females. It works so well that the males now arrive and depart every hour in the day.

Said Mr. Tapley, of Danbury, feeling softly of his nose, 'I don't want to be too hopeful or sanguine, but I believe I'm going to have a boil.'

The new belt for ladies is said to be made in clasps, four of which go around the waist. It will be difficult, however to improve upon the old style of belt, which is made in the shape of a coat sleeve and has an arm inside of it.

THE DESERTERS.

A CHAPTER OF INDICTMENTS.

The argument most frequently heard in favor of the election of Judge Settle is based upon the claim he makes to having been the deserter's friend during the war. If we are to believe all we now hear, Judge Settle was the warm friend and companion and champion of deserters. But unfortunately for his argument, the records of the Courts do not show Judge Settle's claim in this respect to be well founded. Very far indeed from the truth is the assertion that he favored deserters, for the records of the Courts show that he prosecuted them relentlessly and mercilessly.—Speaking of Judge, then Solicitor, Settle's action in regard to deserters, the Randolph Regulator tells the truth in plain terms, and the Regulator knows whereof it speaks for Randolph was in Settle's district, and it says:

"The captain even sent a bill to the grand jury against one or more women for harboring deserters, one against Sarah Curtis for harboring Franklin Cross for example. We will give a few other specimens of the bills sent to the grand jury signed by the Confederate Captain, to show what were then some of the worst crimes, in his judgment, perpetrated in Randolph: A bill against Adam Hoover for harboring Riley McDowell, charged in the bill to be a deserter; one against Green B. Ragan for harboring one Joel S. Ragan; another against Green B Ragan for harboring one Henry Streed; one against W. S. Ward for harboring one John Ward; another against W. S. Ward for harboring one Joe. Ward; one against Daniel Cox for harboring one John Holder; one against Jacob Haydock for harboring one David Wright. On all these bills the governor was marked prosecutor by the Confederate Captain, so that he did not wait about sending the bills till some prosecutor appeared and forced him to act; but it must have been caused by either that longing for the Confederacy in the latter part of of 1863 and 1864 when the bills were sent, which caused him to raise a company in the earliest part of the war, or the thought of the fees which he pocketed from these Union men when convicted.

Indeed, we are told that when the indictment above named against Adam Hoover was tried at Spring term, 1864, and a verdict 'not guilty" rendered by the jury, the Confederate Captain, showed evident signs of wrath at them, gave them a lecture on their duty, and when the next case, 'State vs. Green B. Ragan,' was called, he inquired of one or more of the jurors if they had any scruples of conscience about finding a person guilty of the offence of harboring deserters, if the offence was clearly proved; being answered in the negative, he let the juror take his seat in the box, and went on with the trial.

Columbia, Aug. 17.—The following is a part of the address of Gen. Wade Hampton, just delivered before the Convention:

"You are struggling for the highest stake for which a people ever contended, for you are striving to bring back to your prostrate State, the inestimable blessings which can only follow orderly and regulated liberty under free and good government. We believe that these blessings can only be secured by a complete change in the administration of our public affairs. National and State. Believing this, our sympathies and our interests lead us naturally and inevitably into alliance with that great party upon whose banners are inscribed the watch words of Democracy: reform, good government, hard money and home rule.

"The platform which you have adopted here, is so catholic in its spirit, so strong in its foundation, so broad in its construction, that every man in South Carolina, who honestly desires reform, can find room to stand upon it. With such a platform, where citizens of all parties and all races can stand assured of equal rights and full protection, you can surely bring back to our distracted State the great blessing of good government. For myself, should I be elevated to the high position for which you have nominated me, my sole efforts shall be to restore our State Government to decency, to honesty, economy and to integrity. I shall be the Governor of the whole people, knowing no party, making no vindictive discriminations, holding the scales of justice with a firm and impartial hand, seeing, as far as in me lies, that the laws are enforced in justice tempered by mercy, protecting all classes alike, and devoting every effort to the restoration of prosperity and the re-establishment of honest government."

The judge the other morning asked a prisoner charged with drunkenness what he intended to do. He replied, frankly, that he 'wasn't his own boss this morning.'

A printer's devil propounds the following: 'What is the difference between a thirty-dollars-a-week position at the case, and the chair of the Sioux?' Answer—'One is a bully 'sit' and the other is a Sitting Bull.'

'Circumstances alter cases,' said a lawyer to his client, after losing his fourth lawsuit. 'Cases alter circumstances,' savagely replied the client. 'By your management of my cases my circumstances have been nearly ruined.'

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 30. 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

DEATH OF M. C. KERR.

This distinguished gentleman, the first Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives since the war, died at the Greenbrier Springs on the evening of the 19th inst.

All accounts of his character and career concur in presenting a man of rare excellence, bright in intellect, cultivated in mind, correct in principle, unflinching in integrity, impartial in judgment, such a one in fact as would command the admiration of his friends and the respect of his opponents. No more significant tribute to the character of any man has ever been paid than the unanimous and spontaneous acquittal by the House of Mr. Kerr on charges preferred by a perjured informer. This alone would have vindicated the wisdom and purity of purpose of a democratic House in selecting him as a presiding officer, and it adds another pang to the regret at his death that one so pure, so firm and so accomplished as a Speaker should have been permitted to enjoy his honors and shed the beneficient rays of his kindly influence for so short a period.

JUDGE FOWLE'S SPEECH AT GRAHAM.

The effect of a grand display of oratory is often to bias the judgment, and words of praise might seem to be turned into the direction of flattery. But when a speech is made, addressed solely to the reason, appealing altogether to facts, which fix the attention of the hearer and leave that ineffaceable impression which earnest and honest presentation of truth can only make, then we may conclude that flattery or partiality has no place in that general commendation which is accorded to the effort.

Such was Judge Fowles' speech at Graham on Tuesday last to by far the largest civic gathering ever held at the Court House. Standing in the midst of a people, descendants of the men who struck the first blow for American liberty, he found ample inspiration for that glowing eloquence which urged his audience to remember their priceless heritage of freedom, and standing in the very theatre of the acts of a Governor trampling upon Constitutional law, and amid scenes darkened by the deeds of a brutal soldier-ruffian prompt to obey lawless orders, he found ample illustration of those violations of that same Constitutional law by the party then, as now, in power.

It added to the dignity and to the value of the speech of Judge Fowle, that, however fervid in language and impressive in manner, it was addressed to the higher faculties of his hearers. If he arraigned, as he did with frequent and startling examples the disregard of the dominant party for the obligations of the Constitution, it was to demonstrate to his hearers how sacred and inestimable an instrument had been trampled upon by the party he assailed. If he denounced, as he did, the infractions of law by which personal liberty had been so often imperilled or restricted, it was to show how dear was that liberty and how it was to be maintained at any price. If he rebuked those acts of the Congress, and of the Administration through the force of which the South had been subjected to unjust legislation, it was to show that by such acts and such legislation, harmony had been embarrassed, reconciliation retarded, and the general interests of a restored Union had been postponed.

The speech was a noble contribution to the grand ideas which lead the Democratic party—reverence of the Constitution, love of liberty, and universal conciliation and amity through a really restored Union. And it was a significant feature of the speech, that however severely party leaders were arraigned and party measures criticized, there were no words of personal bitterness, no shafts that would leave a rankling sore behind.

The effect of the speech upon the audience was deep and permanent. For more than two hours not a man moved from his place, and at the close, the general expression was that men that day had heard one of the greatest speeches of their lives.

Ike Young says that he will spend no money on this Campaign. This is a fair confession of defeat. We know Ike is open handed when good is to come of it, but he is not going to throw the helve after the hatchet. No money from Ike this time.

A STRAW.

During Gen. Scales' speech at Graham an incident took place of much interest to the audience. The General was speaking of the impositions practiced upon the negro by the Republican party; of the use made of him to keep white radicals in power; of the failure to fulfil the many promises made to the negro through these past eight years. Said the General, 'you have tried these pretended friends, and proved them all false. They have misled and deceived you, that by your strength they might grow strong. They are no friends, but your worst enemies. They have turned you against your truest friends, against men who remember with gratitude your conduct during the war, when our wives and our children were safe in your hands; against men, who, remembering these things have aided you in your new position of liberty; who have guaranteed you your rights and who have pledged their honor to preserve them. The Democratic party invites your participation in its work. It makes no extravagant promises, but it will be true to its pledges, and will see that all the rights now given to you shall be inviolably maintained." As he spoke, the negroes crowded to the rear of the platform, the General turning round to them and as he made these last remarks, a stalwart negro stepped forward and said. "I believes you, Gen'l; give me your hand on that." Gen. Scales stooped forward and grasped the negroe's hand and shook it heartily. Instantly some twenty five or thirty negroes stepped forward, and for five minutes there was incessant and cordial hand-shaking with the repetition of the expression 'we believe you, General; we are with you now.'

Of course during this novel interruption the speech was suspended, but the cause of its suspension was one of the most eloquent passages of the days oratory.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE &C.

The Charlotte Observer gives us two recent flagrant instances of persecution for opinions sake; two instances where negroes, exercising their own freedom of thought and attaching themselves to the Democratic party, were set upon and beaten by men of their own color, because they had sworn that no negro should vote for Tilden or for Vance, without incurring the full measure of the vengeance of his race.

We know instances in this place where negroes already labor under intimidation. They would vote the Democratic ticket, but they are afraid. The boasted right of suffrage becomes only a badge of the slaving of the negro to party. He is free to do only as he is directed to do by his radical white masters, or under the imperative obligations of oath bound societies. For disguise it as they may, it cannot be doubted that the doctrines and practices of the Union League remain in their original force.

There is abundant legislation on this subject, both State and National, which ought to secure the freedom of the ballot. Congress has been specially liberal in its promises and its threats. Can we believe that all this legislation is only for the benefit of the negro, and that, the republican negro? In other words, is this legislation altogether for the benefit of party? The question, in the light of facts, argues simplicity. Yet we are simple enough to demand that the same protection demanded for the republican negro, be given to him who would vote as he wishes. The broad mantle of Radical philanthropy was made large enough to cover the whole negro race, shall its folds be withdrawn from him when he goes outside of party? Consistency, forbid.

The white man of the South asks nothing for himself, because he expects nothing, and he has learned to take care of himself. But he can at least demand, since all this legislation is for the benefit of the negro, that the negro in all parties shall have the benefit of it. If the white man is to be punished for intimidation, real or constructive, exercised over the negro, let the law breaking negro, using the same violence, be subject to the same penalties. In other words, let the Democratic negro have the same protection that is accorded to the Republican negro.

If the Republican leaders had manhood or honesty, they would scorn to owe their supremacy to violence, to intimidation, to oath bound organizations. But as they have neither, we can only demand that what is meted out to one class of offenders shall be visited upon the other. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Vote for the Democratic candidates if you want peace, harmony, economy and a return of prosperity.

Vote for the Republican ticket if you want high taxes, extravagant expenditure of the public monies, dissension and oppression, and a continuation of hard times which every body feels, and which will continue, and grow worse so long as the Republican party is in power.

A COMMENT.

It is a common remark of the opposition on the floor of Congress that when a Southern man makes a generous and conciliatory speech, he makes a speech for Congress, not such a speech as he would make, at home. The intimation is as despicable as the source from which it springs. The magnanimous utterances of Lamar, of Gordon, of Ransom, pledging the heart and the brain of the South to the full spirit of Union and conciliation are but echoes of the home sentiments of these gentlemen. They are incapable of the duplicity ascribed to them. They speak what they feel and what they believe.

It has been lately our good fortune to hear two of the great speeches of the campaign, that of Judge Fowle and that of Gen. Scales. We take these speeches in some of their aspects, to be the key notes of the Democratic party in the State and in the South, leading voices fervent for Union, pleading for conciliation, wistful for harmony. Speaking in the midst of their own people, free to say and to act as they saw fit there was no necessity for artifice or concealment. They could have advocated recrimination if they wished. They could have kindled the flames of responsive bitterness if it had so pleased them. But they pleased rather to prefer "the plans of fair delightful peace;" to encourage the general yearning for peace; to bring back their countrymen to the recognition of their interests and position as members of one great commonwealth of free and independent Americans.

It is true, neither of these gentlemen were sparing in their denunciations of the partisans who marred these fair visions of peace; who made discord their god and strife their life blood; who looked upon peace as a calamity and reconciliation as the most fatal of misfortunes; who stirred up the embers of the last deplorable war to enkindle again the flames of civil strife, or at least maintain the hold of party by the inconsistent element of military supremacy, so fatal to civil life and so hostile to sectional harmony. But they did separate party from country, and the triumph of radicalism from the glorious quietude of a restored Union. Whilst they lashed the Administration and the leaders of the Republican party with the whip of scorpions none too keen for their deserts, out of their very anger glowed their love of country. If they had loved less, they could not have lashed so bitterly the policy and the party which stands so obstinately in the way of conciliation, harmony and prosperity.

The Republican party is the true party of discord because it can only promote its interests by such enactments and such enforcements as make peace impossible.

It is a fact, that the zeal of Captain Settle in the early part of the war was so fiery, that when his company was sworn in, and there were found in it two men who loved the Union so strongly that they would not take the oath to the Confederate government, the Captain had a placard with the word "coward" affixed to their backs, and then had them ignominously drummed out of the company. The Captain does not exactly remember this, but thinks he had men drummed out for theft. Too bad in the Captain to brand good Union men both as cowards and thieves.

But the Captain's memory will soon be refreshed' as we learn affidavits to the facts have already been made.

On the one side, the people, plundered, oppressed, poor, without work, or without compensation for their labor, clamoring for reform and honest government.

On the other, a corrupt administration, greedy, extravagant, regardless of the welfare of the people, and an army of one hundred thousand office holders bold and impudent to hold their positions; careless how the people suffer, concerned only for their own welfare.

Choose ye.

Of course Ike Strayhorn will vote for O'Hara. He cant do otherwise. And if civil rights carries him no farther, he will have done well and made a happy escape. If Ike had gone to the Cincinnati Convention, his experience there and on the way might have been less pleasant. *Parts oblige.*

Vance had another triumph at Jonesboro on Friday; about 3000 were present, Settle so far lost his temper as to curse the crowd as a rabble of Ku Klux from the infernal regions. That's not the way to win votes, Tommie.

Vance spoke at Pittsboro on Monday. His next speeches will be West of the Blue Ridge. He may be expected in Orange the latter part of September.

Augusta, Ga. Aug. 25.—A negro man named Williams, who assaulted and attempted to rape Mrs Bridges in Richmond county yesterday, was arrested by three white men and jailed in this city today.

THEY ARE AT IT.

Ike Young, the Internal Revenue candidate for Congress in the Raleigh district, sounded the key-note of the Radical campaign when he said "all the Radicals have to do is LIE LIKE HELL, AND STICK TO IT."

Cape May, Aug. 23.—The conference of delegates elected by the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, to effect a reunion of those bodies, has been in session here for several days, and yesterday reached a satisfactory understanding, and agreed on a basis of union, which will be made public in a day or two.

Saratoga, Aug. 23.—The Liberal Republican Convention, called by Joan Cochran, chairman of the Liberal State Committee, and other supporters of Hayes and Wheeler, met to-day and adopted resolutions supporting Hayes and Wheeler, and took a recess.

The Liberal Independents, representing in part eighteen counties in the State, who refused to accept the invitation of the Cochran Liberal Republicans to unite with them in support of Hayes Wheeler, and enter the Republican State Convention, held a conference to-day, at which they indorsed Tilden and Hendricks, and adjourned.

Jackson, Miss; Aug. 23.—An accident to the South-bound passenger train on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad occurred near Bagal o, eight miles south of here, at 1 o'clock this morning. A bridge gave way, making a complete wreck of the train. Four persons were killed and sixteen wounded. Five or six were seriously injured. Very heavy rains yesterday afternoon and last night raised the creek unusually high and suddenly, and no doubt weakened the foundations of the bridge. Some of the passengers lost their baggage.

Cheyenne, Aug. 25.—The latest news by the Black Hill Pioneer, published at Deadmore, is encouraging beyond measure. Eight hundred ounces of gold dust arrived in this city to-day. Yesterday a solid piece of quartz was consigned to the Pacific coast for exhibition. It bristles with free gold all over. The piece weights about twenty-five pounds, and is estimated to contain three hundred dollars.

Augusta, Ga; Aug. 25.—Two companies of United States troops from Atlanta passed through here to-day on their way to Edgefield, S. C; where they will remain until the election takes place.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—S. W. Crawford, a quack doctor, in jail at Berkeley Springs, West Va; charged with poisoning William Johnson, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

London, Aug. 26—A special dispatch to the Daily News from Belgrade, says: Gen. Tchernayeff has telegraphed to Prince Milan that the Servians won a great victory on Thursday. Gen. Hovaratorich has abandoned the pursuit of the Turks at Tresibaba, and attacked the rear of the Turkish right wing. Tchernayeff, at the same time attacked the Turks in front The Turks were routed with a loss, according to Tchernayeff's dispatch, of 15,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Thirty-one Russian officers were killed in this battle.

New York, Aug. 25.—The papers here will publish a letter to morrow from Gen. McClellan supporting Tilden and Hendricks.

New Albany, Aug. 25.—The funeral of the late Speaker Kerr was one of the largest ever witnessed in this section. Governor Hendricks attended

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The Grangers' estimate of the surplus wheat this season, is six hundred thousand tons.

London, Aug. 25.—A Bucharest correspondent of the *Daily News* says Mr. Baring's report of sixty villages burned and 12,000 persons killed by the Turks in Bulgaria does not include the outrages committed in the districts north of the Balkans, nor in the Sopela district. Forty villages were burned north of the Balkans and seventy south.

Mr. Schuyler has not completed the investigation, but estimates the killed at 6,500 in Phillipopolis district alone; that the regular troops are more cruel than the Basha Bazouks; that there is no doubt the massacres were committed with the sanction of the authorities, and that the outrages continue. The Governor of Phillipopolis wants the cavalry to quell the Musulmans' massacres.

Bismarck, Aug. 24.—The white scout Burke, arrived from the mouth of the Rosebud with dispatches from Crook and Terry. After effecting a junction they left wagon, tents, &c; and took 37 companies of cavalry and the Light Infantry; making forced marches to overtake the Indians before reaching the Yellow Stone. Later dispatches from Standing Rock say that Indians from Sitting Bull's camp, report a terrible battle between the Indians and the combined forces of Crook and Terry. The Indians were repulsed and scattered. Crook and Terry are reported to have sustained as heavy a loss as the Indians.

FOUND DEAD.

LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ONE liver covered Pointer Pup; about half grown. This puppy was missing from my house Thursday 10th August. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to the undersigned. J. W. HOOKER.

Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Orange County will receive bids for building the fence around the Court House Square, in Hillsboro, on Wednesday the 6th day of September 1876. For further information apply to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County. This August 1876.

JOHN LAWS,
aug. 23 3t. Clerk.

CALL AT

KIRKLAND & CO.,

FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,

Old Tom Gin,

Old Rye Whiskey.

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, FLOUR, SOAP, CANDLES, PEPPER, SPICES, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves,

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.

Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends. K. & CO.

May 5 1y.

SALE.

OF

VALUABLE LANDS.

ON MONDAY OCTOBER 30th 1876.

IN obedience to an order of Orange Superior Court and to make assets for the payment of debts, I will offer for sale at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, the following Tracts of Land the property of Josiah Turner, Sr., Dec'd.,

I. One Tract known as the McCullock Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall, Phillip Walker and others, supposed to contain 100 acres.

II. One Tract known as the Gates Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and others supposed to contain 120 acres.

III. One Tract known as the Holden Tract adjoining the lands of James Roberts, Henry Murdock and others containing 25 acres.

IV. One Tract known as the Parker Tract adjoining the lands of Thomas Roberts, Susan Faucett and others containing 30 acres.

V. One Tract, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and the Gates Tract, containing six acres.

VI. One Tract known as the Frederick Taylor Tract, adjoining the lands of Joseph Latta and others containing 100 acres.

VII. Lots No. 138, 139 and 191 in the Town of Hillsboro.

IX. Part of Lot No. 24 in Town of Hillsboro, on King Street, adjoining the lands of Leonnel Lynch on the West, O. Hooker on the North, the heirs of W. A. Graham and others on the East.

X. Lots No. 47 and 189 and 190 in the Town of Hillsboro.

XI. A Tract on Little River known as the Susie Faucett and Collins land containing 740 acres.

XII. A Tract known as the Waters Tract, adjoining the land of heirs of W. A. Graham and heirs of John Berry supposed to contain 800 acres.

XIII. A tract known as the Hill Tract, adjoining the lands of Heirs of John Berry the lands of John U. Kirkland and others supposed to contain 200 acres.

XIV. The Tract known as the Phillips Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. R. Cain, John U. Kirkland and others containing 118 acres.

XV. A Tract known as the Stroud Tract supposed to contain 30 acres.

XVI. A Tract known as the Race Track, containing 62 acres.

XVII. A Tract known as the Faucett Tract, supposed to contain 100 acres.

XVIII. A Tract known as the Street Tract supposed to contain 214 acres.

XIX. A Tract known as the Cloud Tract, supposed to contain 250 acres.

XX. A Tract known as the Booth Tract adjoining the lands of Cannady Lawes and others and said to contain 680 acres.

XXI. A Tract known as the Jamison Tract adjoining the lands of Phillip Walker, Ezekiel Laws and others and supposed to contain 1050 acres.

XXII. A Tract known as the Newcome Tract adjoining the lands of Henry Whitted Mrs. Polly Miller and others and supposed to contain 114 acres.

The above Tracts will be sold in parcels or sub-divisions to be made known on day of sale and parties wishing to purchase any quantity are requested to make the same known to me in time to have plots made. This sale is made after proper proceedings to make all who have any interest parties to the suit, and with the consent of R. Y. McAden, W. H. Willard, The Raleigh National Bank and other creditors of Josiah Turner, Sr. deceased. And the purchaser will get a good title upon the confirmation of Report of Sale by the Superior Court.

I will take pleasure in giving any information to, or going to the various Tracts with persons desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth Cash, and remainder of purchase money in instalments at one, two and three years with Interest from day of sale; to be secured by bond with securities, approved by Clerk of Superior Court.

Sale at 12 m.

EVANS TURNER, *Adm'r.*
Of Josiah Turner and Commissioner.
Hillsboro Aug. 18th 1876. tds.

Nat. L. Brown,

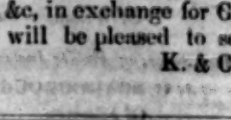
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in Kinds of *Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjors,* CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS. Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 19. 1y.



Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

PEPPER'S WHITE FRONT.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that the

WHITE FRONT

continues to offer its usual attractions, making it the most popular resort in the city of Raleigh.

The OYSTER SEASON is just opened.

Oysters will be served in all styles and at all hours. All other delicacies of the season will be furnished.

The best of LIQUORS and WINES and LAGER BEER.

Call at the White Front.

sept. 13 2m W. R. PEPPER.

SELECT THE BEST

WADSWORTH MARTINEZ & CO'S

PAINTS

LONGMAN'S

PURE PAINTS

Prepared for Immediate Use,

207 *PEARL ST. NEW YORK.*

We warrant the following advantages in the use of our Paints:

They will prove MORE DURABLE, and will present a good appearance after pure white lead, mixed in the ordinary way, has BECOME washed FROM THE WOOD.

Two coats of our PAINT are sufficient where three coats of other Paints would be required.

The body or covering capacity is superior POUND for POUND or by MEASURE. Our Paints will cover more surface than pure white lead.

The consumer takes NO RISK in using them as we guarantee satisfaction and will repaint any building with English B. B. white lead or any other, IF OUR PAINTS do not prove perfectly satisfactory.

Sample Cards, &c., sent upon application.

For Sale by

O HOOKER, Druggist,

June 28th 3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of the CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL will open *July 31st.* Students thoroughly prepared for any College or University. For circulars apply to the Principals.

HAMILTON & MORSON.

June 14. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 30 1876.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

The *Recorder* will be furnished for the campaign or until January 1st 1877 for Fifty cents. Tilden and Vance clubs, take notice.

About one hundred signatures have been affixed to the roll of the Tilden and Vance club, of this township. As many more will be added.

Remember the Grange meeting at Little River Church on Thursday.

See Original Poetry on first page.

We are glad to see that the Alamance Gleaner resumed publication last week, Mr. Parker has purchased the interest of his partner and will make the Gleaner do good service in the campaign.

A Greensboro darkie of the Excursion party on Saturday paid into the town treasury $2,50 for the luxury of using profane language on the streets.

Capt. Joe Davis has entered upon his campaign and will soon make arrangements to speak in Orange. He will probably address the people of the county at five—perhaps seven places.

Orange is a fair type of North Carolina—slow to move, but when in motion, irresistible. It is not sloth, but deliberation that gives her its present, impassive look. The day of election will show that she has not been indifferent

We are glad to hear the numerous guests of the Orange House speak so pleasantly of their quarters. We are the more gratified, inasmuch as we had assumed some responsibility for the success of the house.

The Rev. J. B. Cheshire and family are here, guests of Mr. James Webb. We are glad to learn that Dr. Cheshire is in good health.

We were favored with a visit on Friday from Maj. Graham Davis, now of Newbern, who is spending a short time in Hillsboro.

Let Tilden and Vance Clubs be formed in every township. The prospect of victory is a bright one, but victory will not be won without work. Organize everywhere, and the best step towards bringing out a full strength in the formation of clubs.

The streets on Saturday were filled with a colored excursion party from Greensboro,—a Sunday School celebration we believe.

An Ugly Place.

We ask the Commissioners to do something with that foul cellar next to Rosemond's store filled with green stagnant water, not only an eye sore, but a pest hole of disease. We believe our Commissioners think our climate proof under every trial, but they might trace many a case of typhoid fever and other mysterious disease to just such inexcusable neglect as permits a cellar filled with putrid water to send forth its foul exhalations in the very thickest of the population.

Since writing the above, the work of filling up has begun.

The report of the effect of the recent rains upon the crops is most cheering. corn has revived even in those sections where it was believed to be ruined. It is now estimated that three fourths of a crop will be made. In some sections of this county it is above an average.

Tobacco, though it could not be increased in quantity, has decidedly improved in quality, and will make up much of its loss in increase of weight. This we find to be the general opinion among tobacco growers.

Baptist Association.

We learn that the meeting of the association at Bush Arbor was one of the largest ever known in this section, the crowd estimated at from five to eight thousand. It was the occasion of much satisfaction to those more immediately interested, and also those drawn thither by curiosity. General good order prevailed. We hear of the arrest and imprisonment in Yanceyville of one man engaged in peddling whiskey on the grounds in violation of law.

The next meeting of the association is appointed to be held at this county.

"Patrons of husbandry?" said Mrs Partington reflectively in reply to a remark of the Doctor's concerning that order. "Yes, I do seem to recommember hearing of them; but I never have used any. The best petrons that I know of are the 'Domestic.' I have used lots of those to cut out my clothes by?"—and here leave broke into here remarks with the information that the old ones make gully kites; and then gravely on with his work of decorating the cat's tail with patent clothes-pins.

Col. R. F. Webb of Mangum's store, and Mr. J. W. Carr of Chapel Hill favored us with calls on Monday.

Alamance Court—Alamance Politics.

Court was held last week at Graham, Judge Kerr presiding with his usual acceptability. There was nothing of a serious nature on the criminal docket, and the civil docket was small and unimportant. There was nevertheless a goodly gathering of the bar. From Orange there were Messrs. Thomas and S. H. Webb, Maj. J. W. Graham and Col. Thomas Ruffin; from Guilford Col. J. T. Morehead, Col. John A. Gilmer Messrs. Junius I. Scales and Levi Scott; from Rockingham Genl. A. M. Scales, and from Caswell, Messrs. E. B. Wilkerd, J. S. Long and Z. Dickey, Mr. M. S. Robbins was also present. Also Mr. Geo F. Bason of Mecklenburg, and Capt. Jas. A. Graham and Messrs. E. S. Parker and B. S. Long of Alamance.

Law giving but little employment to the bar and to the populace, there was ample room for the discussion of political affairs and right well was it employed. Beginning on Tuesday with the grand speech of Judge Fowle, and the equally effective one of Genl. Scales, it was followed that night with stirring addresses from Messrs Withers, Gilmer and Robbins before the Tilden and Vance Clubs of Graham and the Shops, and on Tuesday by an admirable speech from Mr Robbins on the subject of the Constitutional Amendments. It was the purpose of the enthusiastic leaders of these clubs to have speeches every day and night during the Court, and keep up a "protracted meeting." And the temper of the people was never so well fitted for the reception of political doctrine as now. They are eager to hear as they will be to act. No better illustration of the temper and spirit of the people of Alamance can be given than was presented by the

COUNTY CONVENTION

which was held on Saturday the 19th at the Court House. No such gathering of representative men has been had since the war. Old men who had long ago proclaimed they were done with politics were there as active and as much interested as the young men. Men were there whose course had heretofore been doubtful and lukewarm, men were there who had been active enemies of the Democratic party and several of those last made open adhesion to the Democratic party. One spirit animated the whole convention which was to work zealously, to work harmoniously, and to do this, to bring out their best men. And it seemed as if the spirit of unity breathed upon the assemblage, for no nominations were ever made so entirely satisfactory to everybody. The wish of every man and every section was gratified, and the cheering assurance is certified that Alamance will give at least 350 majority for the Democratic ticket, in all its parts.

THE NOMINATIONS.

For the Senate, Col. Thomas M. Holt was chosen. This is a choice reflecting less honor upon the man than upon the constituency. They had the discernment to choose him in whom a trust could be most safely confided; a man whose sagacity, industry, intelligence & integrity had made him the architect of a fortune based upon the several foundations of agriculture, manufactures, commerce and finance; a man who, in his private affairs, had showed skill, judgment, and moderation; a man who, in all the public trusts he had held, had been able, faithful, and *honest*; a man, whose influence and whose character was not bound by county limits, but who was thought worthy to be named in connection with the highest office in the gift of the state. This is the man the people of Alamance will elevate to the Senate.

For the House, Mr. Dan'l Worth of the Company Shops was selected. He is eminently a man of business, combined with all those qualities which made him popular and acceptable as a politician, a sound thinker, a good speaker, a man of labor, and a man of zeal, all crowned with the seal of the most incorruptible integrity.

For Sheriff, the present incumbent, the faithful, able and popular J. T. Hunter was unanimously re-nominated.

In the report of the meeting given elsewhere will be found the full Democratic ticket. It is sure to win, and the backbone of Republicanism is broken in Alamance.

If Alamance County be taken as a test of the spirit of the people, not the shadow of a doubt remains but that North Carolina will give a majority for Tilden and Vance so large that the counting out of the votes will seem an idle formality. And we take Alamance as that test.

Leap Year Hop.

We were unable to attend the hop given by the young ladies of Hillsboro at the Masonic Hall on Friday night, and are therefore unable to chronicle its pleasant incidents. It is spoken of as a delightful affair. It was quite largly attended, a number of gentlemen from Raleigh and Chapel Hill being present. The music was by a band of Italian harpists. Perhaps next week some of the participants will enable us to furnish details. Our local columns are otherwise much crowded this week.

Poison Oak.—A Valuable Receipt.

Our venerable friend Mr. Alex Anderson has handed us the following cure for the intolerable annoyance of poison oak, which he says is infallible. Try it. The remedy is within easy reach:

It is simply rub the parts affected with a tomato cut in two, ripe or green. Or a piece of the vine, if the fruit has not formed will be almost equally efficient. Two good applications will be sufficient.

THE REV. DR. HOOPER.

We have received from a gentleman closely connected with Dr. Hooper certain notes of his life and character, the outlines of which we briefly fill up, regretting that want of space will prevent that full tribute to one so worthy of the veneration of the scholar and the christian.

The Rev. William Hooper was born in Wilmington on the 31st of Aug. 1792, and was the son of William and Helen Hooper, and was a grandson of William Hooper, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His maternal grandfather was James Hogg, a Scotch gentleman of culture, who was for some years Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. His father's family removed from Wilmington to Hillsboro about the year 1800. Here he was placed under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Flinn, a learned but eccentric Presbyterian clergyman whose zeal as a scholar and whose energy as a disciplinarian made a lasting impression upon the minds of his pupils.

His preparation for college was completed under Mr. Richard Henderson, the head of the University Preparatory school. At the age of sixteen he received his degree of A. B. from the University. The course of classical study was at that time very meagre, but the enthusiasm of the young student bound him to his studies, and imbued his mind with the spirit of the Augustan writers. His days, and almost his nights, were devoted to these masters.

Having become an instructor in the University soon after graduation, he spent thirty years of the prime of his life, with short intervals, as professor in that Institution and in the South Carolina College at Columbia, and as President of Wake Forest College in this State. After severing his connections with those institutions, he spent many years in teaching in different schools of high grade.

During his whole mature life, Dr. Hooper has been known as a writer of literary and religious subjects. In the former department, his Address before the Literary Societies of the University, and that before the Alumni Association on the occasion of the visit of President Buchanan in 1859 are best known, and elicited the commendation of the most cultivated. Both of these addresses were marked with that deep sympathy with the young which was one of his most pleasing and marked characteristics. He loved their society, and made himself agreeable to them by playful humor, and by the sprightly effusions of his pen.

His religious contributions to the press, his essays on educational subjects, and his sermons on special occasions have, it is believed, excited no small influence on the minds and hearts of his generation. Faithful to his convictions of truth, he was the unvarying advocate of true catholicity. He sacrificed his early prospects of promotion to his conscientious scruples, and showed himself ready in later life, to incur any amount of denominational odium in maintaining the true principles of christian charity.

Dr. Hooper died at Chapel Hill on the morning of the 12th inst, very soon after his return from Philadelphia when the vigor of his mind, the sprightliness of his humor and the strength of his physical powers seemed to promise years more of health and usefulness. He was within a few weeks of being 84 years old.

TILDEN AND VANCE CLUB.

A meeting of the Democrats of Hillsboro Township was held in the Court House on Saturday for the purpose of organizing a Tilden & Vance Club. On motion of C. E. Parish P. C. Cameron was called to the chair who explained the purpose of the meeting, and addressed the meeting on the issues of the day in a most animated and impressive speech.

On motion, the editor of the Recorder was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Parish presented a plan for the organization of the Club which was adopted unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Strudwick, a Committee of five was appointed to effect permanent organization. The Committee, consisting of Messrs. Strudwick, Parish, Jones, Faucett and Clark returned for consultation, and during their absence, Mr. T. P. Devereux of Raleigh was called upon, and he addressed the meeting at some length and in eloquent and effective language.

The Committee returned, and reported, and their report was adopted.

They recommended the following gentlemen as the officers of the Club:

FOR PRESIDENT,
Jos. C. Webb.
FOR VICE PRESIDENTS.
H. P. Jones, Murdock Currie, Maj. W. B. Lynch, Sidney Strayhorn, and W. J. Freeland.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
C. E. Parish, A. W. Graham, C. M. Parks, W. N. Anderson, J. W. Hooker, Thos. D. Tinnin, Geo Walker, A. F. Faucett, William Dickson, James Pratt, James Norwood, and M. L. Efland.
FOR SECRETARIES.
John D. Cameron, Samuel C. Bruce.
FOR TREASURER,
David C. Parks.

Stirring addresses were then made by Mr. Plummer Batchelor of Raleigh and F. N Strudwick Esq. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the President or Executive Committee.

Sudden Death at Chapel Hill.

We learn that a young gentleman named Wood, we believe from Perquimons County who arrived on Friday evening last at Chapel Hill, and purposed to enter the University, died suddenly on Saturday morning. We have no further particulars.

The Alamance County Convention.

We have a full report, furnished us by the Secretary, Mr B. S. Long, of the full and enthusiastic meeting held in Graham on the 19th. Want of space compels us to abbreviate it. It will suffice here to say—for we have spoken of it elsewhere—that every township in the county was fully represented.

The committee consisting of Messrs. D. A. Montgomery, Thos. C. Foust, Col Jesse Gant, W. L. Sheffner, Alvis King, L. B. Holt, C. N. Roney, W. F. Fonville, William Holmes, W. J. Stockard and Dr. Alex Wilson reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved; That we cordially endorse and heartily approve the platforms and principles as set forth and adopted by the National Democratic party at their Convention in St. Louis and by the Democratic party of North Carolina at its Convention in Raleigh.

Resolved; That in Samuel J. Tilden and Thos. A. Hendricks we have the embodiment of Retrenchment, Reconciliation and Reform—the watchwords of our party.

Resolved; That the State ticket, as nominated by our State Convention, with Zebulon B. Vance at its head, is one that should secure the support of every true friend of his State and county.

Resolved; That in Alfred M. Scales, our Representative in Congress, we have a worthy servant and we will gladly aid in returning him to his work.

Resolved; That we are opposed to Radicalism in every form and will work for its overthrow.

Resolved; That we recommend the adoption of the proposed Constitutional Amendments believing them the speediest and best method of improving our organic law; and we know that their adoption will save to the tax payers of the State *more than* 100,000 *dollars per year.*

The nominations were then in order and were made as follows: For Senate, Col. Thomas M. Holt, for House of Representatives Danl. Worth, for Sheriff, J. T. Hunter, for Register, Thomas G. McLean, for Treasurer John Hutchinson, for Coroner, Dr. G. W. Long, and for Surveyor, Joel Boone. The following gentlemen were nominated as Commissioners: Dr. Alex Wilson, G. M. Hazell, W. L. Sheffner, J. A. Turrentine, and Wm. Stafford.

The report of the Secretary concludes as follows:

The nominations being over, loud calls were made for our next Senator, Col. Holt, who responded in a neat speech of acceptance. In answer to calls, the other candidates came forward and responded in brief speeches of acceptance.

The Convention urged upon the Township Executive Committees to organize, if there had not already been organized, Clubs or Township meetings, in their respective Townships, for the purpose of complete organization. The Convention then adjourned. The Convention was a grand rally of the stanch and tried citizens of Alamance County, and the unanimity and enthusiasm that characterized all the proceedings give token of the deserved and glorious triumph that awaits us in November.

HARISON HARBOR Chan'm.
Z. T. DICKEY,
BERRY H. LONG, } Sec'y's.

YOU HAVE NO EXCUSE

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist Dr. O. Hooker, and get a Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

FINE SENSIBILITIES ARE LIKE WOODBINES.

Delightful luxuries of beauty to twine around a solid upright stem of understanding, but very poor things if unsustained by strength, they are left to creep along the ground. So it is with the body, when sustained by strength and health, then all is beauty and happiness. But when enfeebled by disease, there is no silvery lining in the clouds. Gloom pervades all nature and hope dwindles into despair. Invalid, would you enjoy that estimable boon, health? Know that it is within your power. Thousands have been as bad off as you are. Strength to their enfeebled limbs, and joy to their despondling hearts have been imparted by the judicious use of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, the boon to suffering humanity.

Norfolk, Va; Aug. 24.—The first bale of new cotton was received here to day from North Carolina—four days earlier than last year.

Died.

At Wilson N. C. on the 22nd. of August, Janie Edmund, infant daughter of Dr. John K. and S. E. Ruffin, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

On Wednesday evening last at the residence of his mother near Haw River station, Walter Moore, son of Samuel Moore dec'd of Caswell Co. in the 19th. year of his age.

FLOUR, BACON AND FRUIT.

All kinds of County Produce.

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Dryed Fruits, received on Sale at small Commission. Those wishing to turn Produce into GOLD will do well to give us a Call. In Store.

GROCERIES,

Hats, Hardware, Crokery. Notions and North Carolina Shoes, for Sale as low as the low as the lowest. At FARMERS' HALL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

July 31 '76. **CLAUD W. BROWN.**

FALL OF 1876.

Farm and Road Wagons.

OLD DOMINION AND Young America CIDER AND WINE MILLS,

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

Montgomery's Celebrated

WHEAT FANS AND

Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat,

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters, Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.

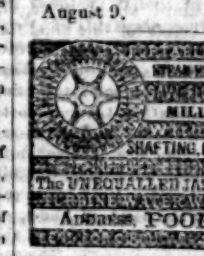
Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,
P. O. Box 8 . Richmond, Va.
August 9.


STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS,
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS,
MILL GEARING MADE
SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS
The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE
ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT

TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

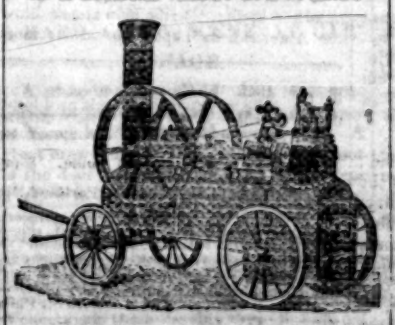
Shockoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,
RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.



CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.
Sept 22nd 1y.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in this city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.
Feb. 23 1y.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
FARMERS' HALL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN HATS and Spring Millinery. Just to hand Call at MRS. TAYLOR'S.

If you can't be suited come to Mrs. Taylor's, she has just what you want or will furnish by Express no charge. Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery Goods. Be sure to call.

MRS. MATTIE TAYLOR.
April 26.

THE GREAT SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE STATE IS LEVY BRO'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

Millions of dollars have been saved through the low prices which they offer their goods at.

Consummers of Dry Goods should remember that LEVY BROTHERS' have done more to keep down the prices of Goods, than the combined efforts of all other stores.

They now offer—
Handsome Grenadines, with silk flowers, at 12½ cents per yard worth 25c.;
Black Grenadines at 12, 16⅔, 25, 30c. and up to the best manufactured, all at extremely low prices;
White and Colored Mexican Grenadines at 35 and 40c. per yard worth 50 and 60c.;
Wash Poplins at 10, 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c;
Ginghams at 10, 12½ and 16⅔c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c;
Lace-Striped Muslin at 16⅔c. per yard worth 20c.;
White Corded Pique, 29 inches wide, at 12½c., worth 25c. per yard;
White Ruff, and Beru Pique at 16⅔c. worth 25c per yard;
Black Alpaccas at 20, 30, 35c. and up to the best manufactured, all to be sold at extraordinarily low prices;
Victoria Lawn at 12½, 16⅔, 20 and 25c per yard—the best ever offered at these prices;
Swiss Muslin at 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔c. and up to 30c. per yard—the cheapest ever offered;
White and Colored Tarlatans at all prices—some very low priced for covering picture-frames, gas fixtures, &c.;
Hamburgh Net for Overskirts in all qualities;
Nottingham Lace Curtains at—a set for two windows;
Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 20, 25, 30c and up to $1 per yard—all very much below regular prices;
Marseilles Quilts at $3 and 4,50, reduced from $5 and $8;
Honey Comb Quilts, the largest size, at 85c. worth $1,50;
Crochet Quilts at $1,25 and $1,50 worth $1 and $2;
Window Shades of the latest styles at the lowest prices ever offered;
Curtain Cornices, Loops and Bands, in great variety;

READY MADE SUITS FOR LADIES.

The largest assortment ever offered (we are now supplied by five of the largest manufactories in New York);
Table Cloths, pure linen, two yards long, at $1—worth $1,50;
Table Damask, all pure linen, at 50, 60, 75c. $1 and $1,25 per yard—excellent goods for the price;
Fringed Napkins at 60c, 75c., $1 and $1,25 per dozen worth $1, 1,25 and 1,50;
Huckaback Towels at $1,25 1,50, 1,75, $2 and up to $9 per dozen;
Large Napkins at $1, 1,25, 1,50 and up to $6 per dozen—best goods ever offered for the money;
Linen Sheeting in all widths and qualities at bottom prices;
Sash Ribbons in great variety—all styles and qualities—from 20c. to $1,50 per yard;
Taffeta and Gros-Grain Ribbons, in all widths, colors and qualities;
Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings at 10, 15, 20, 25c and up to $5 per yard—in these goods you can make a saving of 50 per cent;
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 75c., $1, 1,25 and 1,50 per dozen—positive bargains;
Fans in great variety; also, a full assortment of FAN-CHAINS;
High Back Combs—the best assortment yet offered—from 20c. up to $1,25;
Wide Black Leather Belts of the latest styles;
Colgate's Soaps, Toilet Waters, Toilet Powder and Handkerchief Extracts;
Silk and Lace Ties and Scarfs in great variety, from the lowest prices up to the best manufactured;
Cotton Diaper at $1, 1,25 and $1,50 for a piece of ten yards worth $1,25; 1,75 and $2;
GENTLEMEN will find a full assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Collars, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons and other furnishing Goods,*
White and Colored Lisle-Thread and Silk Gloves in all qualities;
Hosiery for men, women and children in great variety;
Linen Collars and Cuffs for Ladies and gentleman—some new styles;
Muslin Neck Ruffles at 20, 30, 35 and 40c. per dozen worth double the money;
White and Red Check Matting at 5, 30, 35 40, 45 and 50c. per yard;
Table Oil-Cloths, in great variety at reduced prices;
Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Lunch Baskets, and Shawl Straps;
Gentlemen Dress Shirts, of our own manufacture, made of Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen, at $1 and 1,25 each—the former price is without buttons and button holes, the latter is completely finished; has only to be laundried before wearing;
Good Note Paper at 5c. per ream; Envelopes at 5oc, a box of 250;
Note Paper and Envelopes in Boxes at 15c, 20c, 25 and 30c a box.

Thousands of other bargains. Prompt attention given to orders. We have out one price, and that the lowest, and sell for cash only.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
july 5. RICHMOND, VA.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER.
1005 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.
HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail, or otherwise.
Sept. 22 1y.

Dr. M. C. Cameron,

Dentist.

OFFICE over Hooker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally.
May 3. 1y.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Fifth session of the Misses Kollock and Miss Kollock's School will open on Friday, 4th, August 1876.
Board and Tuition reduced to $105.
☞ Circulars sent on application.
July 5. 1m.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1876.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or $1 for six months—in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS.

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $8—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $8—6 " $15—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $11—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $20—6 mo. $35—12 mo. $65
1 column 3 months $35—6 mo. $65—12 mo. $100

SPARE THE BIRDS.

M. Waddington, French minister of public instruction, at the request of his colleagues, the ministers of agriculture and of the interior, has issued a circular to the departmental prefects detailing the injuries suffered by growing crops from the ravages of destructive insects, and enforcing the necessity of protecting those classes of insectivorous birds which prey upon them. The same fact is noticed and deplored in France which has been recognized by intelligent agriculturists in this country, that there exists in the minds of people an unfortunate and inveterate tendency to destroy these birds. Their kind offices in destroying vermin are in many places stupidly ignored, and they are pursued with relentless destruction as public enemies.

In order to disabuse the minds of the rising generation of these prejudices, and secure proper protection for the 'farmer's friends,' the prefects are directed to bring this matter to the attention of superintendents of instruction and teachers, and cause them to show their pupils how to distinguish injurious insects from harmless ones, and to indicate the classes of birds which prey upon the former. The protection of the latter is to be impressed upon the minds of youth as a public duty, and every effort is to be made to secure a spontaneous and hearty co-operation with the authorities in this great work. But in case such methods should fail, the prefects are reminded of certain statutory enactments, enforced by severe penalties which are to be clearly indicated to the pupils, and to be rigidly enforced by the relentless prosecution of all infractions of the same. In some communes protective societies have been formed among the pupils of different schools. Good results have already flown from this new organization, which promises to extend itself throughout the republic.

CUTTING GRASS.

The height of cutting grass was discussed by the American farmers' club. Upon this topic it was found that the practice and the opinions of farmers differ widely, some advocating cutting as closely as possible, some cutting from two and half to three inches high, others from one to two, and others as close as convenient.

One intelligent, practical farmer said that he preferred to have his grass cut high enough to protect the roots from the hot sun. In his earlier experience he had timothy grass almost killed by cutting close in a dry, hot time. Particularly on upland mowing grounds does he avoid cutting close, as he believes that the hot sun and dry winter which usually follows the mowing season has an unfavorable influence on the roots of the grass. Low and wet meadows he mowed closely as possible. Grass (excepting on low, wet ground) cut two inches starts much quicker to grow than when shaved to the earth.

Another experienced farmer prefers to shave close, within an inch of the ground, when possible for he thinks that if the soil is in good condition and not too dry, it will start again immediately. He top-dresses his mowing land and prefers a compost made of woolen waste and meadow mud for ground not very wet; but for a heavy soil muck, sand, or sandy loam, to mix with wool waste. He applied fifteen cartloads of thirty bushels each in the late autumn.

The testimony on this subject, though somewhat conflicting, leads to the conclusion that the height from the ground at which it is best to cut grass, depends on the season, the soil and the grass; as for instance, no grass, except in moist ground should be cut so low in a dry season as it will do to cut it in the wet season; also, the injury inflicted upon the timothy by low cutting in dry weather establishes the rule of cutting higher from the ground. Most farmers concur in saying that the fine grasses can be cut the lowest with safety, particularly if the season is not too dry.

The talk turning to the time of cutting grass also gave a variety of opinions. These, however, indicate very clearly the prevailing practice of cutting the principal grasses, timothy and red-top, when in full blossom, red clover when about half the heads are in blossom, and small grass before it is ripe and generally before blossoming if possible, so as to prevent its becoming hard and wiry.

MARKETING WHEAT.

Some farmers are not content to wait until the wheat has had time to thoroughly cure before they get threshing 'on the brain,' and thresh they must. They will not stack the wheat and let it go through the 'sweat' but will rush along and thresh it out of the stack, believing, no doubt that they are managing very economically. Most practical farmers know that the stacking of the wheat improves the color and plumpness of the grain, and adds materially to its market value, yet suffer themselves to do otherwise, under a false theory that needs no argument to prove it such. Many are now stacking out of the stack, even while the wheat is a little damp, the weather very hot; so much so, in fact, that neither man nor beast can stand to do field work; yet the threshing goes on: the wheat hauled in right hot goes more than three hundred bushels to each car, and by the time the wheat reaches the market it is smoking—almost red hot—and of course, is almost worthless. This quality of grain is, to some extent like a 'two edged sword, it cuts both ways.' The owner realizes very little for his work, time and labor; yet this same damaged wheat has the tendency to reduce the price and it does, to a large extent, control the values of all the better qualities. We have heretofore advised our readers to stack their wheat. We repeat it. Never send wheat or anything else to market before it is in prime condition. It will not only pay to stack the wheat; but it will pay to pass the same through a good fan before sending to market. No thresher that we have ever seen will clean grain perfectly, while many of them do good work, and while they clean amazingly well we are satisfied with no little experience that it 'pays' to run even the best cleaned wheat through a good fanning mill.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

A LIGHTING BOLT WRITING GOD'S NAME ON A BLASPHEMER.

[Lynchburg News.]

Some of our contemporaries seem disposed to question the truth of our statement that a negro man who was killed by lightning a few days ago in Campbell county had the letters "God" on his body. Dr. Thomas E. Moorman, whose post-office address is Mt. Zion, Campbell county, has furnished the Richmond Christian Advocate an account of the circumstances, from which we extract the following:

"On the evening of the 9th instant Perry Jones and George Brown, colored men, notoriously the most profane, wicked persons in the whole community, with three other colored persons, took refuge, during the rain, accompanied by a good deal of lightning and thunder, in a tobacco barn on the land of Mr. George Creasey.

"From their several positions one would have thought that two of the others were in more and the third in as much danger as Jones and Brown were. They, as their custom was, were engaged in cursing and swearing. Suddenly the lightning descended upon them and while the other three were comparatively uninjured, Jones was killed and Brown was stricken down senseless and almost lifeless for a time. He revived after a few minutes, and soon seemed to have regained all his strength, but was dumb and bereft of his mind for several hours. The lightning had set fire to his clothing, and he was burned on his chest and left side and arm before the fire was extinguished. In his insane efforts to free himself from those who were restraining him the skin was rubbed from the burned flesh, and presented the following characters: GOD. Very close representation, to say the least of them, of the capital letters used in printing the name of Deity, while around and between them the skin was unremoved, and apparently not burned. The above characters occupied the angles of an equilateral triangle, which, as you are doubtless aware, was in ancient days the symbol of Deity. This man then appears to have been branded with the name of his Creator in the symbolic language, it may be, of his forefathers 5,000 years ago, and in the printed language of the nation to which he belongs."

A newsboy says of the new star-spangled handkerchiefs: "If any man sims a slow at the American flag, spot him on the snoot.

$77 PER WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT Free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

MIND READING, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Charming, Mesmerism and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 100 pages. By mail 50 cts. Hunt & Co., 139 8th St. Phila.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING,

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

A complete list of American Newspapers numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published: Historical and Statistical Sketches of the first Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 pages, just issued. Handsomely bound. Mailed, post paid, to any address for $5 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to superintendent of the Newspaper PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.

☞ Every Advertiser Needs it.

THE SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The canvass now opening is the most important in which the people of North Carolina have been engaged since the momentous election of 1860. Upon its result depends the weal or woe of the State and Union.

The Raleigh Sentinel will, as ever, be in the front of the fight, sustaining fearlessly and faithfully the candidates of National Democratic party, and the action and nominees of the State Democratic Convention. To this we pledge the whole power and influence of a journal which, in the past, has done what it could to serve the interests, and preserve the rights and liberties, of the people of North Carolina.

In order that it may be within the means of every Democrat in the State to read, the Raleigh Sentinel during the canvass, we have established the following campaign rates, free of postage and for country subscribers only, beginning this day and running to the 15th, of November, a period of four months:

DAILY EDITION.

1 Copy.....$2,50
5 Copies.....10,00
10 Copies.....17,50

WEEKLY EDITION.

1 Copy.....50 cents

In every case the money must accompany the order.

AMERICAN
AND
Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner all rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 60 pages.

Land Cases, Land Warrants, and Scrip.

Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U.S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at 1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty Land warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & co., for pamphlet of Instruction.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.,
629 F St., Washington, D. C.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1876.

THE
HOME JOURNAL,
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

"*The Best Literary and Society Paper in America.*"

Its leading departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers will receive The Home Journal for 1875

FREE OF POSTAGE.

The Home Journal alone, one year, $3.
3 copies, one year, $6.
6 " " " $9.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

The Home Journal and any $4 periodical either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminster Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here will be sent for $5 25 the full price being 7. St. Nicholas for $4 50; full rates 6 00. Littell's Living Age for $8 75; full price, $11.

Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors and publishers,

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

SAM'L C. ROBERTSON. W. E. WILSON.
ROBERTSON & WILSON,
DEALERS IN
American & Italian Marble
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, etc.
Oct. 6. GREENSBORO, N. C.

PATENTS
Obtained, Best and Cheapest, by
Louis Bagger. & Co.,
Solicitors of Patents,
Offices, Federal Buildings,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
☞ Send stamp for printed pamphlet, containing complete instructions how to obtain Patents. jun 21.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being EASY

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No 5 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Philadelphia Sundries.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

Pest Poison is not only a Safe, Sure and Cheap DESTROYER of the Colorado Beetle or POTATO BUG, but of ALL INSECTS which prey on Vegetation CUTWORMS, ARMY WORMS, GREEN FLY, &c. Unlike Paris Green and other Poisons, it can be entirely dissolved in water and applied by sprinkling. NOT INJURIOUS TO PLANTS.—NOT DANGEROUS to Use. NEVER Fails to Kill.—COSTS ABOUT 25 CENTS AN ACRE.—Put up in half lb. boxes, enough for two acres—Price 50 Cents.—Send for Circular. Made only by the KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, 66 Cortlandt St. P. O. BOX 3130. NEW YORK.

Where Advertising Columns can be had.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

THEODORICK A. [illegible]
T. A. W[illegible] & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Nos. 2 and 4 Commerce Square,
and Roanoke Dock,
aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN S. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.
GRAHAM & GRAHAM.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
WILL practice in the Courts of Orange and Alamance, and the Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts.

Georgia and Florida. Parties wanting information about Georgia or Florida, should subscribe for the
MORNING NEWS.
Published at Savannah, Ga. Daily, $10; Weekly $2 per annum. Advertisers desiring customers in these States, should use its columns. It is the BEST paper in the Southwest. Specimen copies sent on receipt of 3 cents. Address
S. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.

Old Hundred.
THE [illegible]
And Insurance
WEEKLY [illegible]
One year [illegible]
Send for Three [illegible]
paper with the Country Journal, the best, cheapest and largest City Weekly in the country.

The Masonic Journal.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
THE only Masonic Weekly published in the United States. Only $2 a year. Specimen copies free. Liberal terms to Agents. Send for Premium List, &c. Literature pure, and its columns open to the discussion of all which every Mason is deeply interested. Terms: One year $2; Six Months 75 cts. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter. Send stamp for specimen copies. Address
[illegible]
March 31. Greensboro, N. C.

Choice Periodicals for 1876.
The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.
[illegible] Broadway St., New York,
Continue to publish Reprints of the
Four Leading Quarterly Reviews:
EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW
(Conservative.)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW
Evangelical.
Containing Leading Articles, Reviews and summaries of all the more important Contents in Literature, Science, and Art; and
BLACKWOODS
Edinburgh Magazine.
The Leading Monthly in the English Language for Stories, Essays, and
Of the Highest Literary Merit.
TERMS (Strictly in Advance.
Reprints of any one Review [illegible] $4 00 a year
" " any two Reviews 7 00 "
" " any three Reviews 10 00 "
" " all four Reviews 12 00 "
" " Blackwood's Magazine 4 00 "
" " " and one Review 7 00 "
" " " and two Reviews 10 00 "
" " " and three Reviews 13 00 "
" " " and four Reviews 15 00 "
CLUBS.
A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent for $12; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.
PREMIUMS.
New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1876 may have, gratis, the numbers for the last quarter of 1875 of such periodicals as they may desire.
Remittances by subscribers nor discount to clubs will be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs. Specimen numbers, particulars may be had on application.
The Leonard Scott Pub. Co.,
41 Barclay St. New York.

John Armstrong.
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
BOOK BINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer.
NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best Style and at Lowest Prices. jan 7 1y.

W. R. ANDERSON, President. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.
Citizens' National Bank
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.
DEAL IN
Government and other Securities.
Nov. 17 6m.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STS.,
NORFOLK, VA.
HOLT & BRO., Prop'rs.
Board, per day, $2.50.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, July 16th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.13 P M
" Air Line June'n	6.12 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.35 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.07 "
" Burkeville....	6.09 "	12.46 P M
Ar. at Richmond.	9.30 "	3.19 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond,	5.30 A M.	1.10 P. M.
" Burkville	9.00 "	3.54 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P M	8.05 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury,	7.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line Jct'n.	8.06 "	2.29 "
Ar. at Charlotte.	9.08 "	2.42 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
STATIONS. MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro' 10.55 a. m.	Arr. 4 10 pm
" Co. Shops 12.18 P M	Lv 3.56 "
Arr. at Raleigh 3.38 pm	Ar. 11.22 "
Arr. at Goldsboro' 6.20 "	Lv'e 8.50 am

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.
Leave Greensboro,	6.30 a m. Arr. 9.50 a m
" Co. Shops	11.25 " Lv. 4.45 a m
Arr. at Raleigh,	6.05 p m. Ar. 6.40 p m;
" at Goldsboro',	11.55 " Lv'e 2.15 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.45 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	7.45 "
Leave Salem,	8.15 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10.53 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.20 a. m. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 6.16 P M connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 a m. connect at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond Daily at 10.25 a m., arrive at Burkeville 1.45 p m., leave Burkeville 5.20 a. m., arrive at Richmond 8.30 a m.

Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change:

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l. Pas. Agent,
Richmond, Va.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise
AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

Its Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the insurers of property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
dec. 1 6m. Hillsboro, N. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.
A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.
Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

VICK'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS
Are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is, beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A 1 rised Catalogue and free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

VICK'S
FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN
Is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of Illustrations, & Four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 in paper; 65c. bound in elegant cloth.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first number for 1876 just issued. Address
JAMES VICK,
dec. 5 Rochester, N. Y.